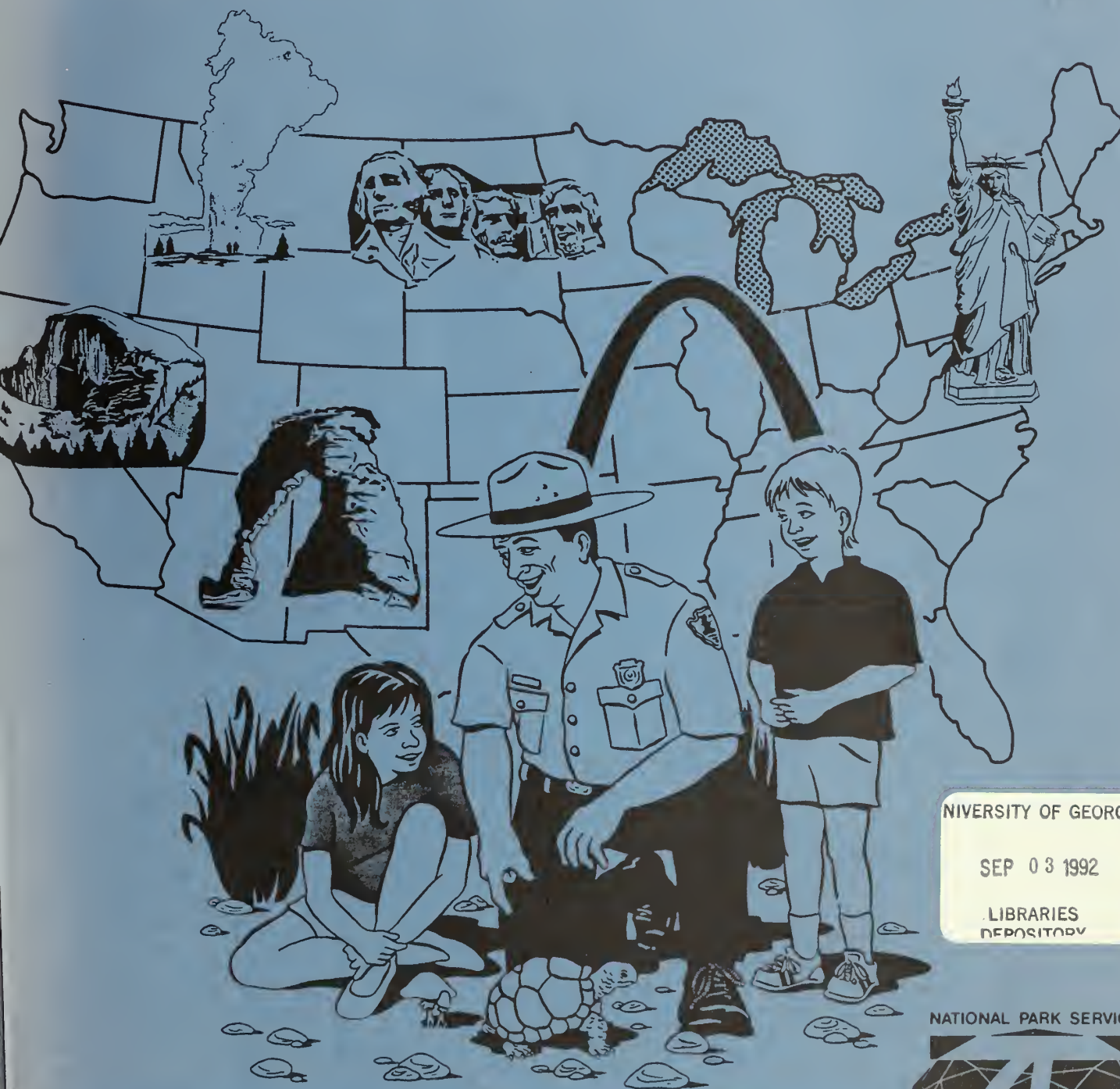


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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

# Activities & Adventures for Kids



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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



1916 - 1991

A Look and See Book

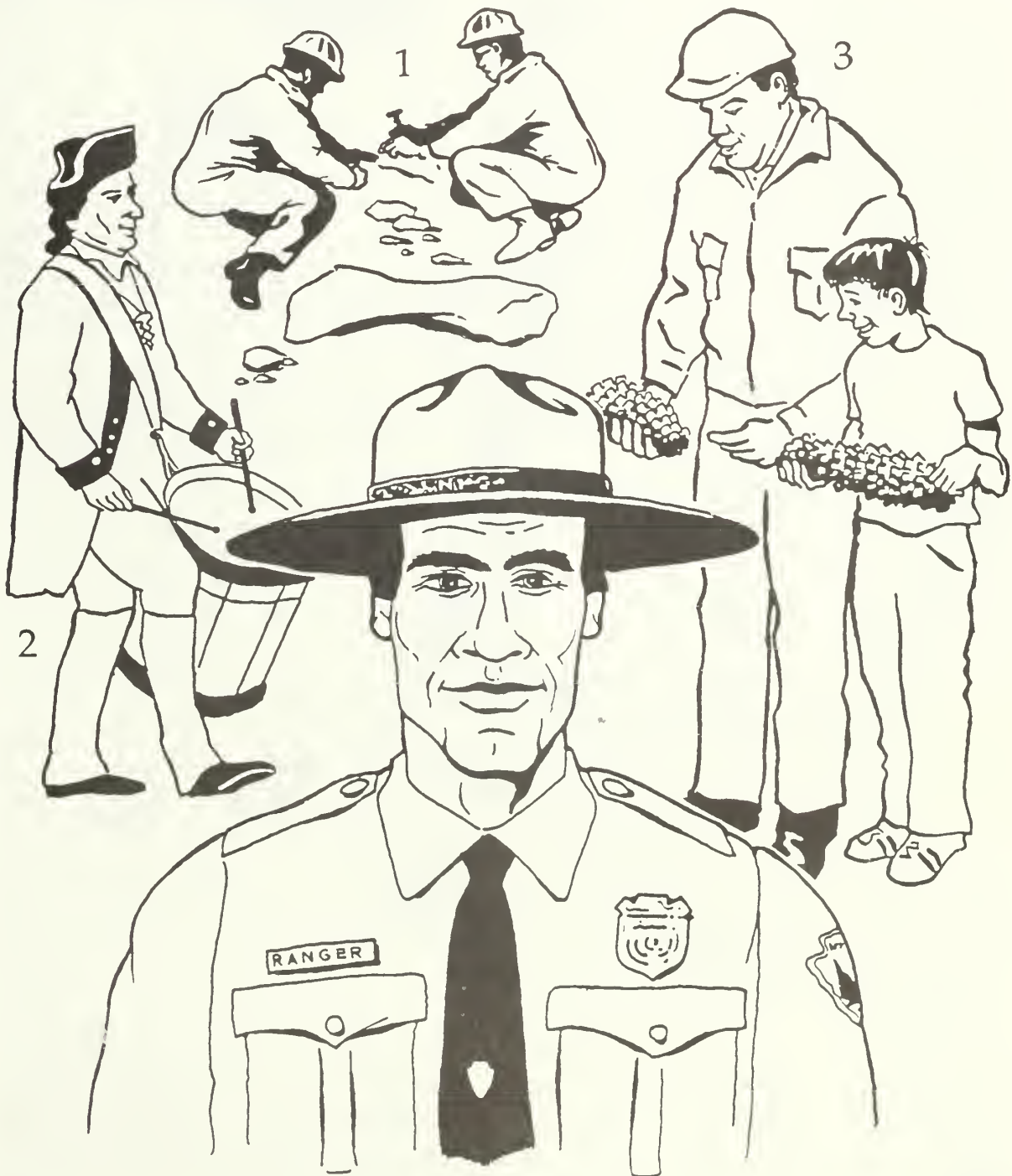
TM




## WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



We are the people of the National Park Service (NPS). We work together as a team. Our job is to take care of the national parks and to help you know and enjoy them. We have many different skills and talents. Come along and hear about our many exciting jobs. Identify some of the jobs we do. Write each person's number by the name of their job.





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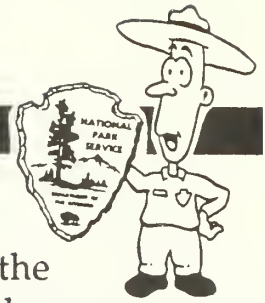
<http://archive.org/details/activitiesadvent00nati>





interpreter	_____	mechanic	_____	historian	_____
paleontologist	_____	fire fighter	_____	life guard	_____
maintenance	_____	archeologist	_____	patrol duty	_____
administration	_____				

## PIONEERS AND HEROES



Many people are important in the history and growth of the National Park Service. Here are a few early pioneers and heroes.

Circle each person's name in the word search. The names go 



and



. There are also three hidden words. Circle them.



**Stephen T. Mather** – 1867 - 1930  
First Director of NPS – dynamic leader  
and developer of NPS



**Horace M. Albright** – 1890 - 1987  
Mather's assistant – second Director –  
included historic sites under NPS



**Ansel Hall** – 1894 - 1962  
NPS Naturalist/Forester – started  
Yosemite NP Museum Association



**Isabelle Storey** – 1888 - 1970  
Secretary – writer – Editor-in-Chief of  
NPS publications



**Harry Yount** – 1837 - 1924  
Gamekeeper in Yellowstone NP in 1880 –  
the first national park ranger



**George Hartzog** – 1920 - present  
7th Director NPS – added 69 sites –  
urban parks and programs for kids



## WHERE WE WORK



Our country's national parks are where we work. They are special public places set aside by the United States government to preserve and protect beautiful or unusual natural scenery.

Historic events took place at some. Others are recreational areas.

Can you name these national parks and monuments? Write each name on the correct line.

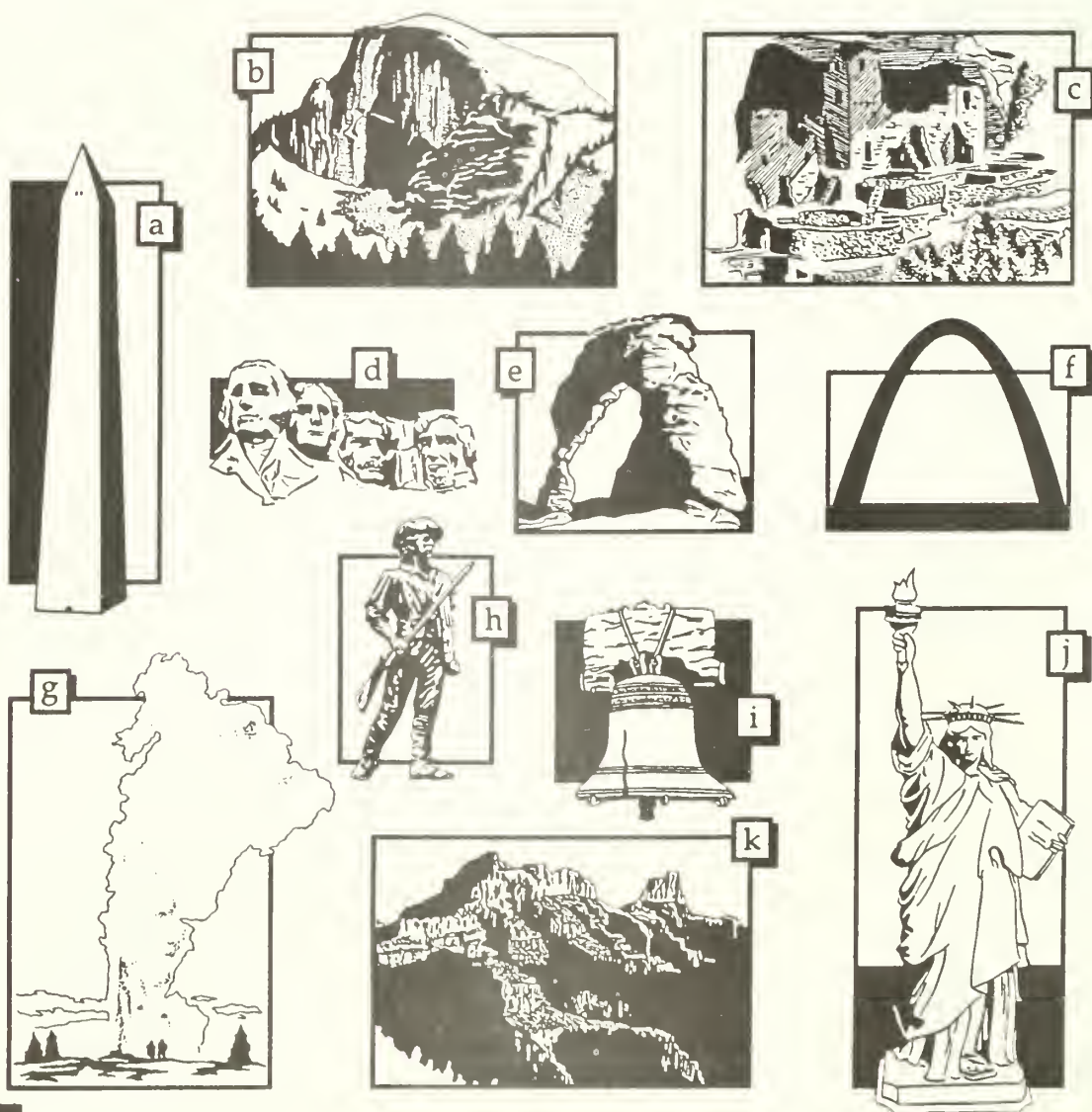
a \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ g \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ h \_\_\_\_\_

c \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_\_

j \_\_\_\_\_

k \_\_\_\_\_



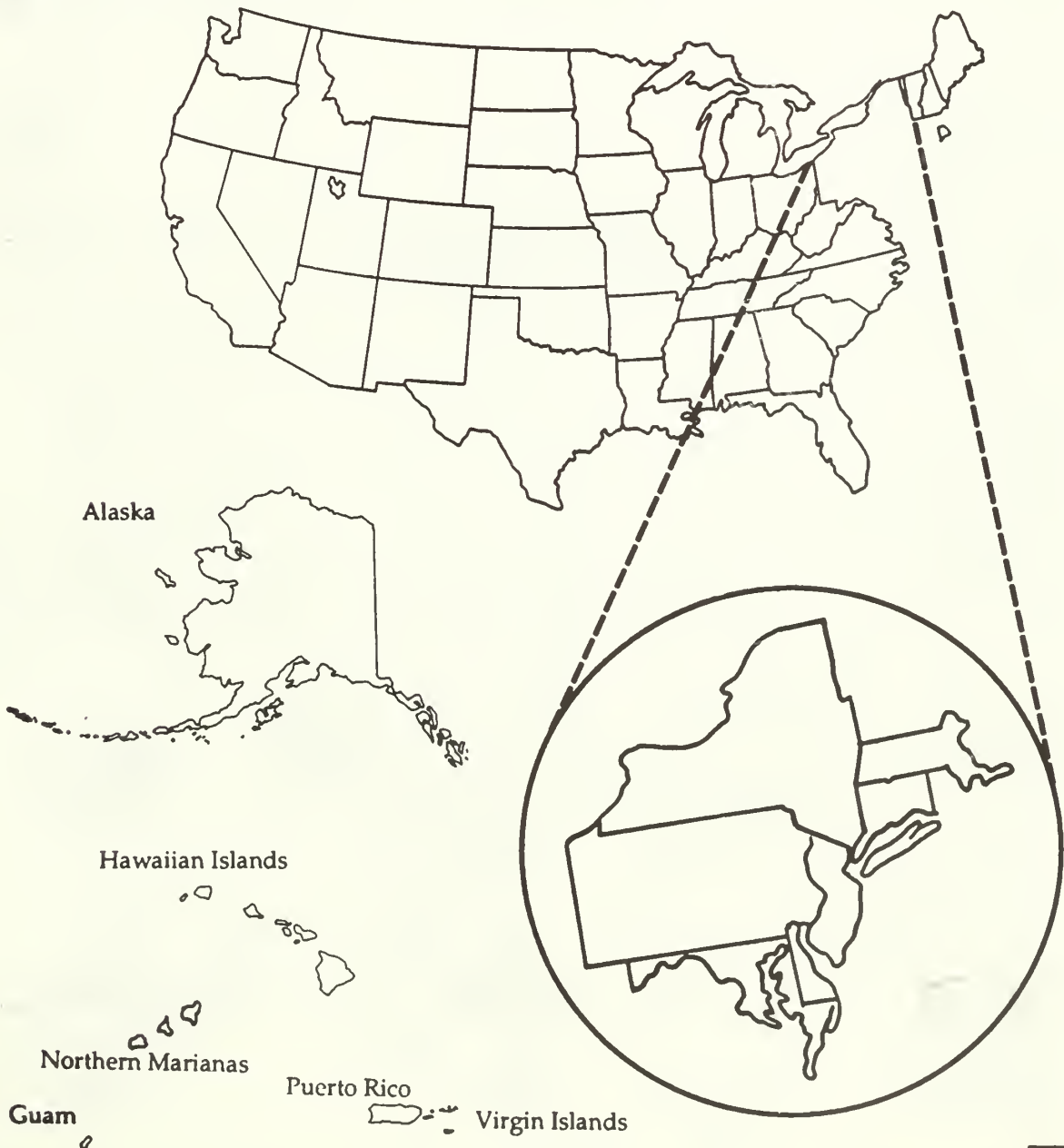


## BIG JOB



Ours is a very big job. We watch over the nearly 360 sites in the National Park System found in 49 of our 50 states and the District of Columbia. Other sites are in Canada, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. They cover over 80 million acres (32,400,000 hectares) or about 125,000 square miles (323,750 square kilometers). That's more than in

or in all these seven states combined.  
**Write the correct abbreviation in each of the seven states shown in the circle.**



Unscramble the letters in the words below to find the names of our jobs. Draw a line from each word to the hat we wear at that job.

toormyclec derri

a f r m m o n a w

e m m r s u a p c

tior licope

n o u t n i a m   m n a



## INTERPRETERS

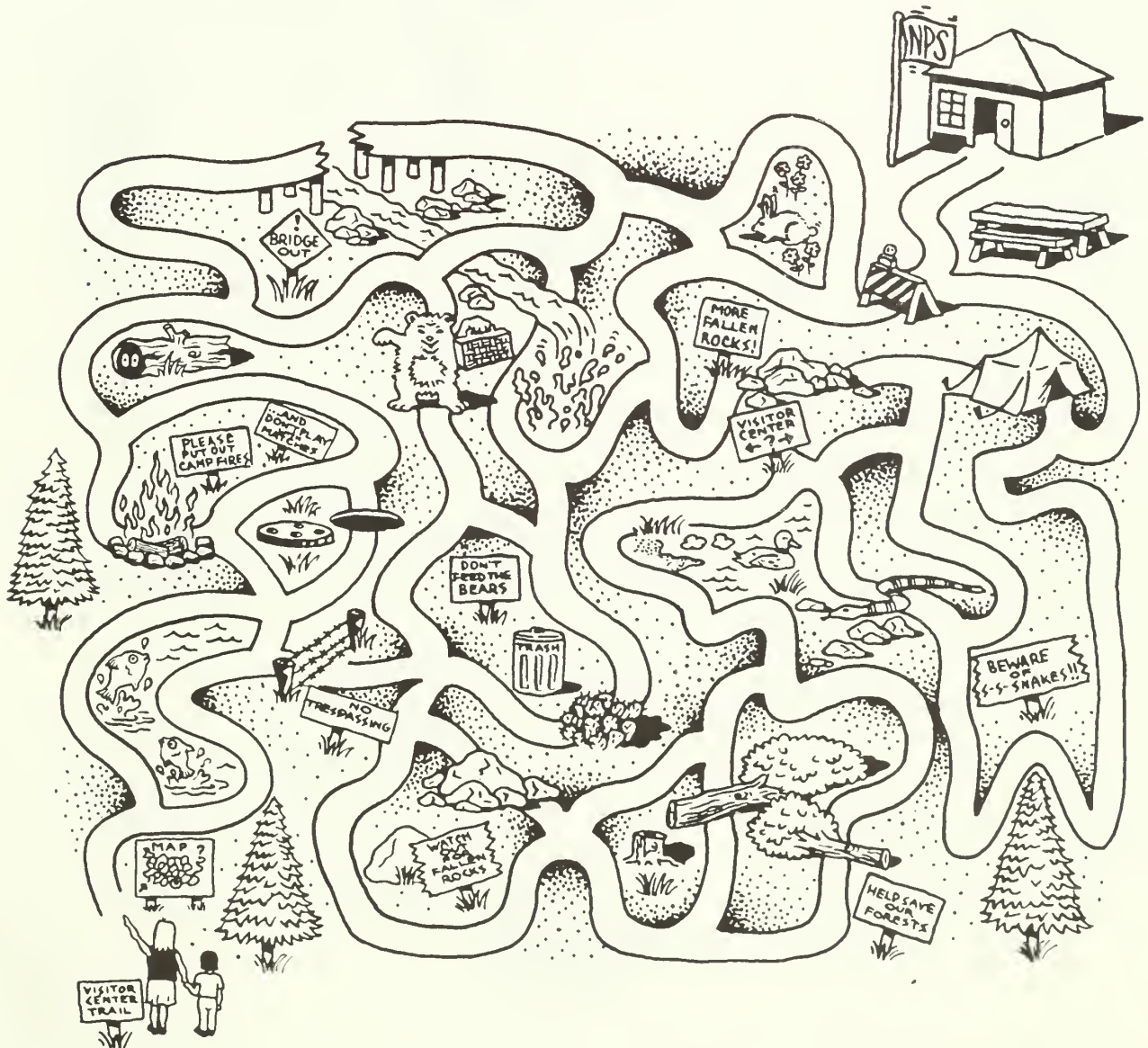


A very important part of a park ranger's job is interpretation. This means we help you understand the story of each park.

We describe how the land formed or forests grew and point out plants and animals on nature hikes. We tell about battles, demonstrate daily tasks on farms and at forts. We put together exhibits for the park museums and answer your questions. We may ask you questions.

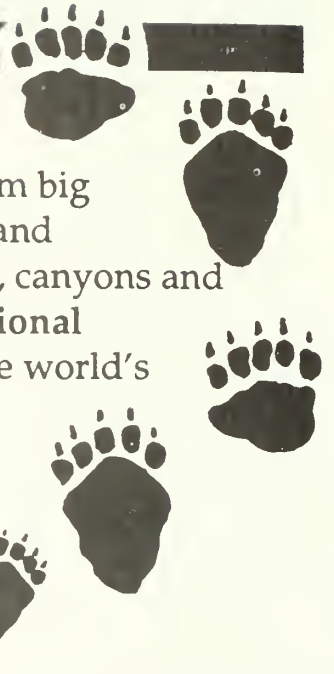
Only one path on the nature trail ends up at the Visitor Center in Yosemite National Park, California. Can you find it?

Watch your step!





## BEAR FACTS



Our first national parks were in the West, far away from big cities. They were chosen to preserve natural wonders and spectacular scenery such as the geysers and waterfalls, canyons and lakes, mountains and forests here at Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. It was established in 1872 and was the world's first national park. Tonight at my campfire talk I'm going to tell you about our black bears.

Unscramble the letters in each sentence to discover some 'bear facts'.



Black bears are *lmamm*as \_\_\_\_\_. They have coats of *thomos*, \_\_\_\_\_, short hair which is not always *klbac* \_\_\_\_\_ but may be *orwbn* \_\_\_\_\_ or *nomicann* \_\_\_\_\_. Bears are strong and powerful *diwl* \_\_\_\_\_ animals who like to live in *fsteors* \_\_\_\_\_. They are unpredictable and don't like *eprrissus* \_\_\_\_\_. The average adult *mela* \_\_\_\_\_ weighs 250 pounds (113.5 kilograms) and stands six *efet* \_\_\_\_\_ (1.83 meters) tall on his hind *gels* \_\_\_\_\_. They walk very *yllwos* \_\_\_\_\_, but are fast *nunerrs* \_\_\_\_\_ and good tree *bilrescm* \_\_\_\_\_. Bears are omnivores (OHM- nih-vores) who eat animals and *alpnts* \_\_\_\_\_. Some of their favorite foods are *eynoh* \_\_\_\_\_, berries, acorns, *ustn* \_\_\_\_\_, grubs, *emic* \_\_\_\_\_, squirrels and *onsalm* \_\_\_\_\_. Bears hibernate or take a *rtiwne* \_\_\_\_\_ sleep for five to seven months in a *woohll* \_\_\_\_\_ tree or rock cave. Babies are *nobr* \_\_\_\_\_ blind and *eadf* \_\_\_\_\_ in the den in January or February and weigh seven to ten *nuosec* \_\_\_\_\_ (198 to 283 grams). Bear mothers are very *ttrsci* \_\_\_\_\_ and may even *kpans* \_\_\_\_\_ the cubs to make them behave. Since bears are protected in our *skapr* \_\_\_\_\_ they are not afraid of you. Sometimes they beg for food or *laste* \_\_\_\_\_ it from your camp. Be careful if you *ese* \_\_\_\_\_ a bear. They are wild *salnami* \_\_\_\_\_ and are dangerous.



## URBAN PARKS



Many newer national parks are urban parks which means they are in or near large cities. Cuyahoga (kye-yuh-HOGE-uh) Valley National Recreational Area is between Cleveland and Akron, Ohio. We provide hiking, camping, concerts, art shows, and festivals for the people from these cities as well as other visitors. Discover what lives in one of the Cuyahoga River ponds.

Draw a line from the silhouette of each pond dweller to its name.



snapping turtle

cattails

blue gill

dragon fly

tadpole

red wing blackbird

newt

bullfrog

damselfly  
(small cousin of dragonfly)

dragonfly nymph  
(has no wings)

water boatman  
(looks like has oars)

A collection of black and white line drawings of various items associated with the American Civil War. The items are arranged in a collage-like fashion. At the top left is a large American flag. To its right is a smaller Confederate battle flag. Below the American flag is a revolver. In the center is a long, thin rifle. To the right of the rifle is a top hat. Below the top hat is a canteen. In the center right is a pair of boots. Below the boots is a pair of trousers. At the bottom right is a long, thin sword. In the center left is a jacket. Below the jacket is a pair of gloves. At the bottom left is a pair of shoes. In the center is a small, round object, possibly a tin or a container. At the top right is a small, round object, possibly a tin or a container. In the center is a small, round object, possibly a tin or a container. At the bottom is a small, round object, possibly a tin or a container.

## LIVING HISTORY



A fun part of being a historian is when I do role playing. At Oxon Hill Farm, Maryland, I wear clothing and use farm tools and machinery like people did in the 1890s. All these activities help you use your imagination to make the places come alive. I have two cows that are exactly alike. Help me find them by drawing a line to connect them.



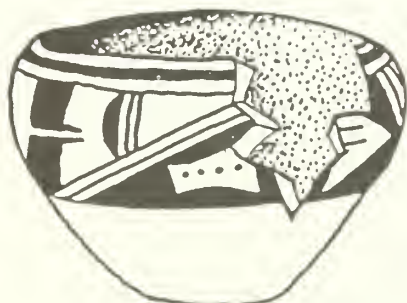
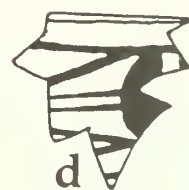
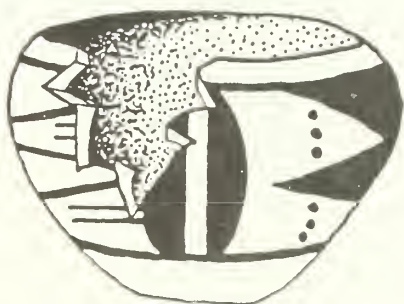
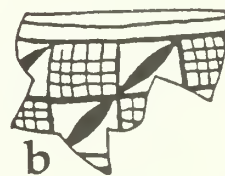
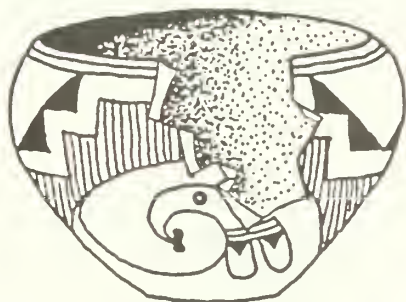


## ARCHEOLOGIST



Archeologists (ark-ee-OWL-oh-gists) study things left by people who lived long ago. Many of these things come from places where ancestors of today's Native Americans lived. Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado and Chaco Culture National Historic Park, New Mexico are two of these. One of my jobs is to put together the pieces of broken jars and pots left by these ancient people. This work is like fitting together the pieces of a jigsaw puzzle.

Help me match these broken pots and pieces. Write the letter of each piece by the pot it fits. Which pot can't be finished? Circle it.

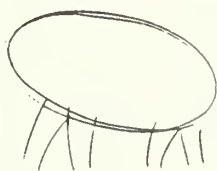




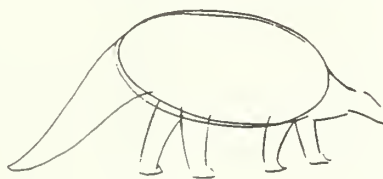
## PALEONTOLOGIST



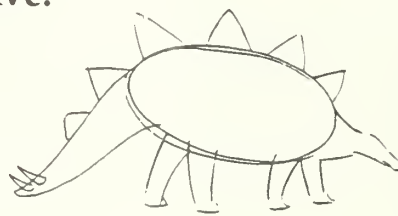
As a paleontologist (pay-lee-ohn -TOL-oh-gist), I study fossils which are records of ancient life preserved in stone. At **Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument**, Colorado, you can see fossils of insects, leaves, fish, and birds. In **Dinosaur National Monument**, Colorado, you can watch us dig away the rock cliff to expose dinosaur bones. Look! We have found the skeleton of a stegosaurus. Let's draw what it looked like when it was alive.



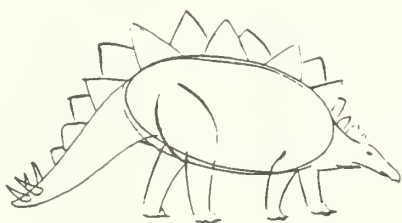
Step 1



Step 2



Step 3

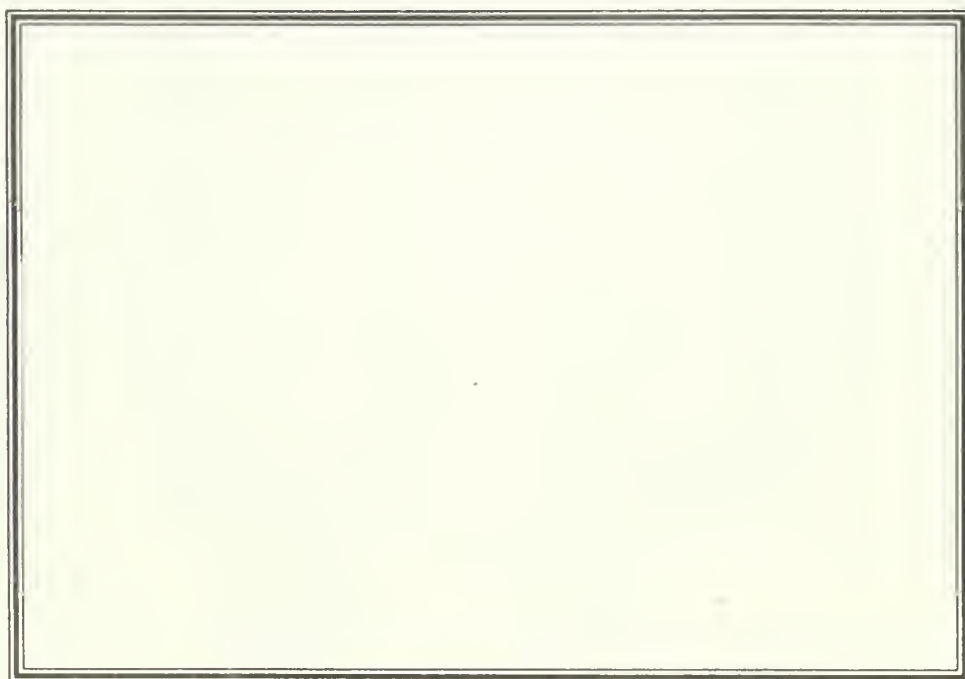


Step 4



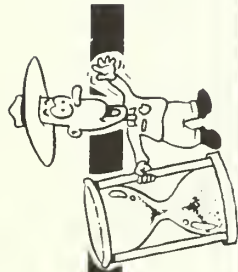
Step 5

Draw your  
stegosaurus  
here 🖐

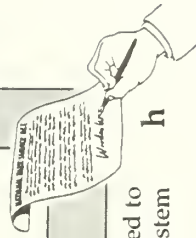
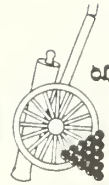
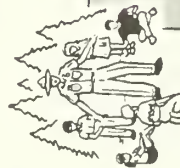
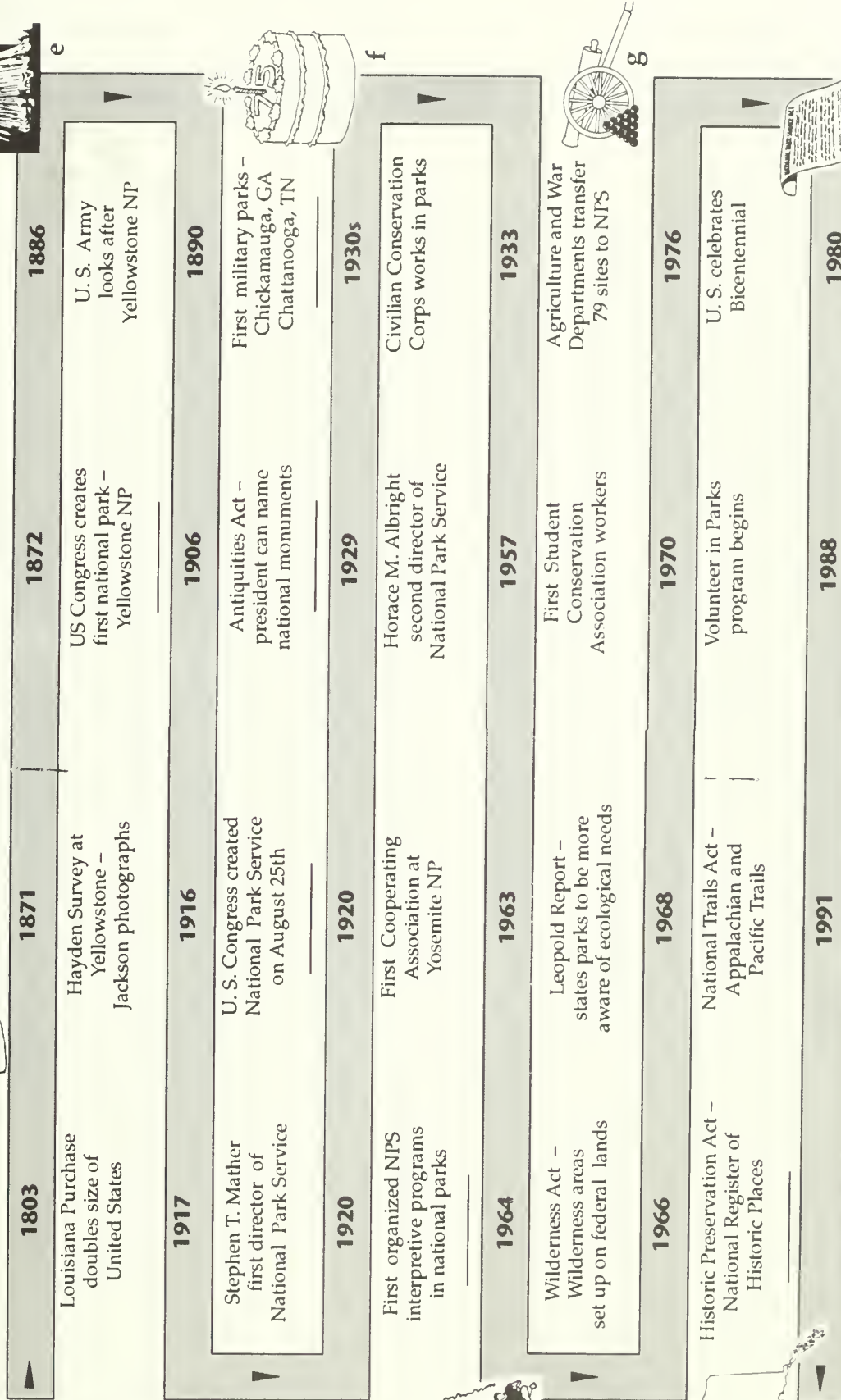




# TIME PASSES



Place the correct letter by the date on the time line each event happened.



f



A naturalist studies the way plants and animals live and grow. Some species of birds and animals are endangered. They are losing their habitats or the places they live. It is important to know how many of each kind there are. I keep lists of birds that are seen on nature hikes. During migrations I count how many of the endangered birds fly over Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Tennessee. Shade in the 10 birds hidden in the picture. They are from many different areas throughout the U. S. Can you name them?



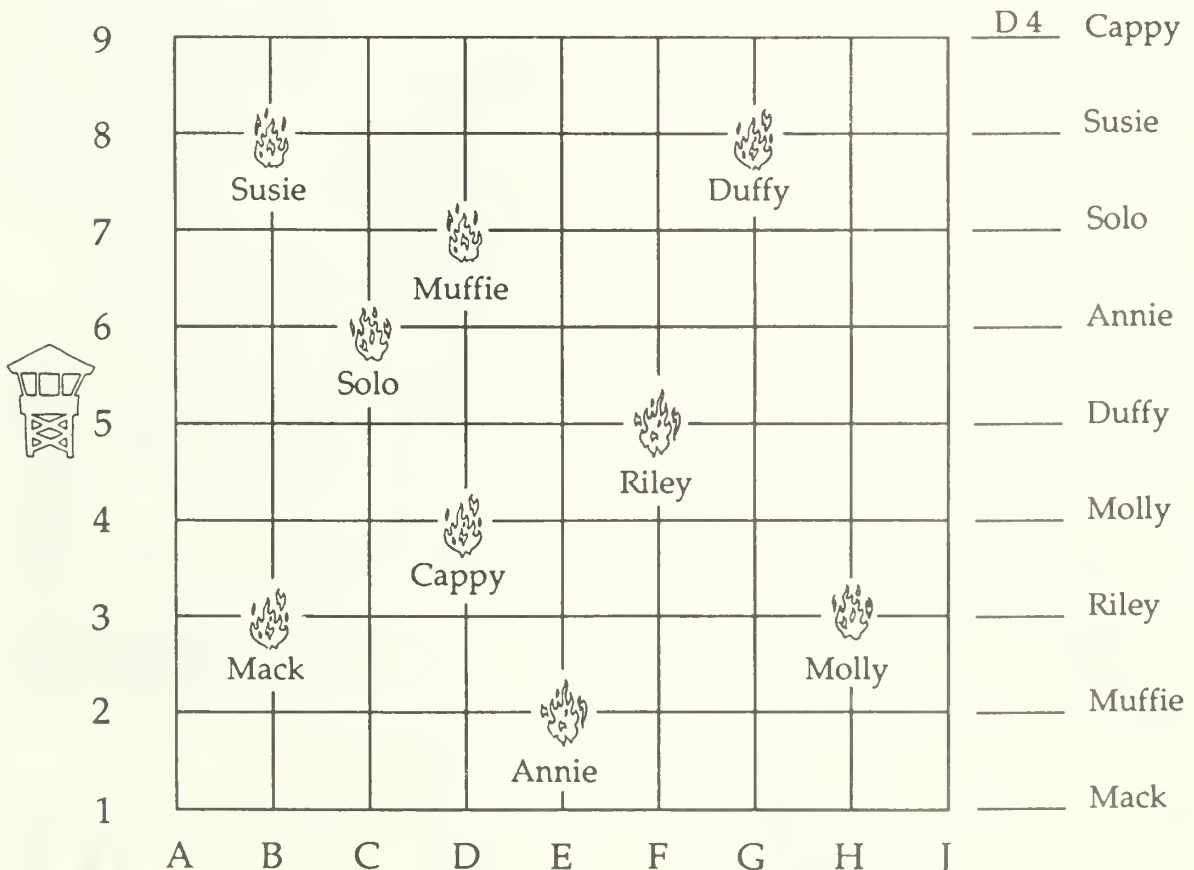


## FIRE CONTROL



We always put out fires caused by careless people. Natural fires caused by lightning are part of nature's cycle. We usually let them burn because they bring new life to the forests. Animals and birds benefit from the fresh plant life in burned-out areas. Controlled burns, fires set by us, remove dead material from the forest floor and help keep the forest healthy. We watch for 'smokes' during fire seasons from fire lookout towers. Compass readings of any 'smokes' we sight are plotted on a map. The point where two or more readings cross tells where the 'smoke' is located.

Compass readings of smokes cross at the points listed below. Find the smokes at Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado. Write the correct letters and numbers by each name. Example: D 4 Cappy



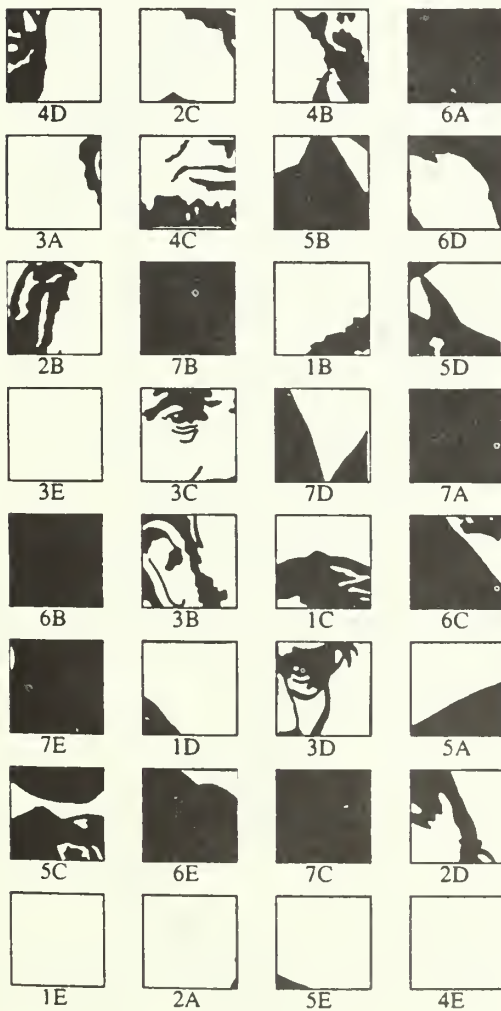
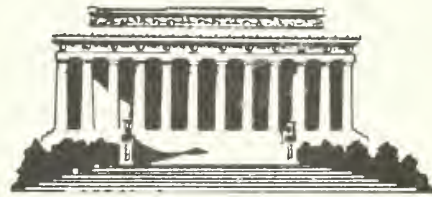
conditions. Bon voyage!

## PARK POLICE



I am a member of the Park Police. We are law enforcement officers in a special unit of the National Park Service. Most of us work in the **National Capital Region** in Washington, D.C. We protect federal buildings and monuments, and help keep order when there are large crowds. Dogs, horses, motorcycles, and helicopters help us in our jobs.

Discover whose memorial I am protecting. Copy each square on the left into the square on the right that has the same number and letter. Its name is \_\_\_\_\_



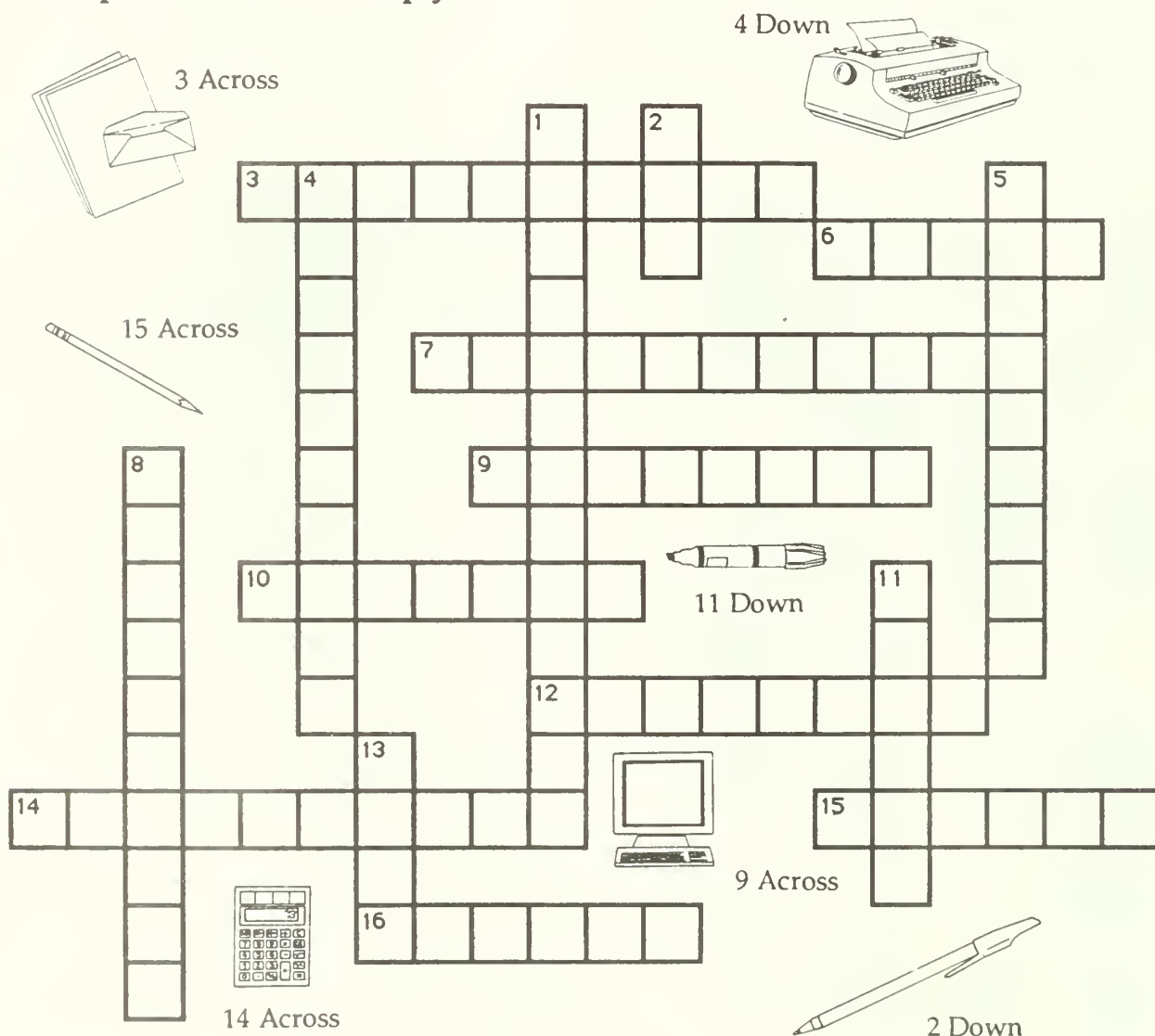
	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					

## BEHIND THE SCENES



Many of us have jobs in offices behind the scenes. We are the administrative people. Some of us are accountants, clerks, secretaries, and park designers. Others manage property, obtain supplies, keep records, or design new parks.

Find the names of some of the equipment we use in our offices. Use the picture clues to help you.



- 6 Across—measuring stick
- 7 Across—makes many copies
- 10 Across—punches wire through papers to hold them together
- 12 Across—used to cut
- 16 Across—wipes out pencil marks

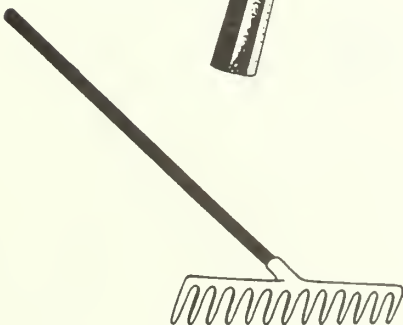
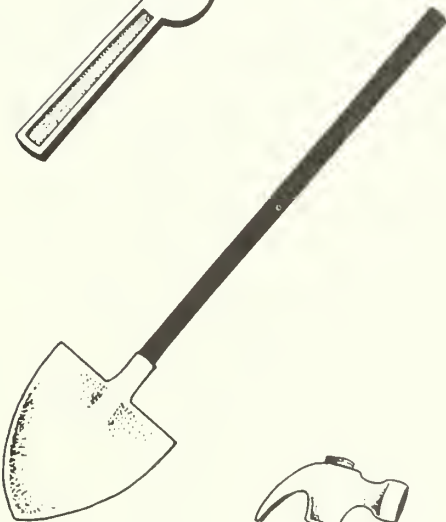
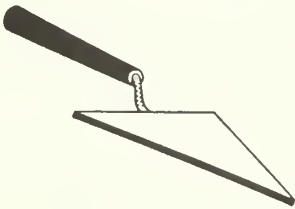
- 1 Down— typewriter with memory
- 5 Down—used to talk to people far away
- 8 Down—wire loops to hold papers together
- 13 Down—clear strips to repair tears in paper



## TRADES AND CRAFTS.



Numerous trades and crafts job skills are needed by the National Park Service. Carpenters and painters make signs or repair buildings. Stone masons work on ancient ruins. Mechanics repair the trucks and other machines we use. Maintenance workers keep roads and trails open. Janitors clean buildings and haul trash. Draw a line from the name of each job to the tool we use in that job.



carpenter

mechanic

painter

plumber

janitor

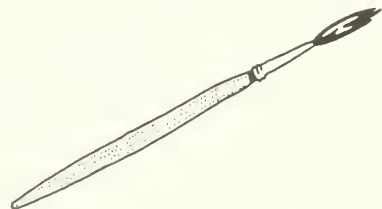
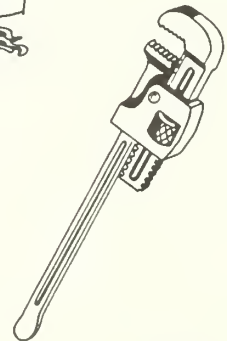
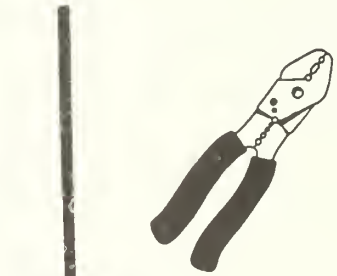
gardener

sign maker

electrician

laborer

stonemason



## PARTNERS



Concessioners (kon-SESH-en-ers) are our partners to help you enjoy national parks. They are private companies which own and operate businesses in the parks selling souvenirs, T-shirts, and food. You can ride their mules at **Grand Canyon National Park**, Arizona, or go in their glass-bottom boats to see the marine life at **Biscayne National Park**, Florida. We couldn't offer you these services without their help.



Use the pictures and the math clues to find the letters in each word. Unscramble the letters to find some of the services provided.

 - be +  - lip +  - aw = \_\_\_\_\_

~~b~~ ~~i~~ ~~k~~ ~~e~~ + ~~l~~ ~~i~~ ~~p~~ ~~s~~ + ~~s~~ ~~a~~ ~~w~~ = skis



 - k +  - mo +  - hoe = \_\_\_\_\_




 - foo = \_\_\_\_\_  - a +  - pg +  - tok = \_\_\_\_\_

 - u +  - ta = \_\_\_\_\_

 - bast +  - ac +  - ea = \_\_\_\_\_

 - e +  - at = \_\_\_\_\_  - c +  - u = \_\_\_\_\_

 +  - abe = \_\_\_\_\_

 - t +  - me + 5 - fve +  - co = \_\_\_\_\_



## VOLUNTEERS IN PARKS



We work as Volunteers in Parks (VIPs). Look for the special Volunteer patch on our uniforms. We give our time without pay because we like the parks and want to help others enjoy them. You will meet us doing many jobs--giving tours and demonstrations, answering questions, and as campground hosts. We are campground hosts at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado. We have found lots of things wrong in our campground. Help us and circle everything that's not right.



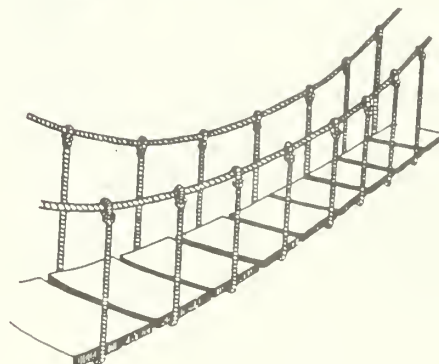
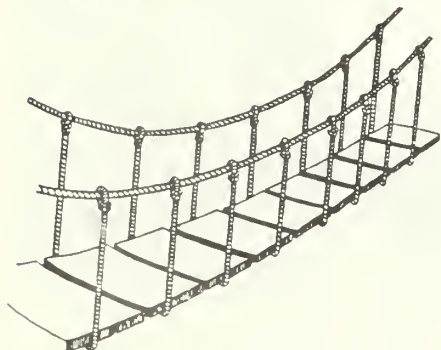
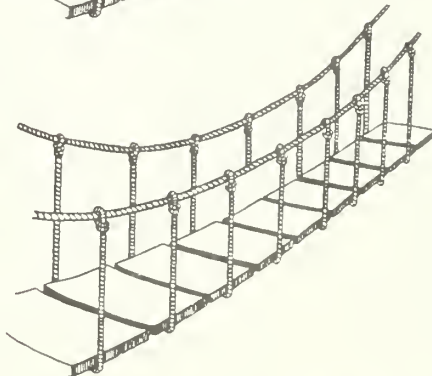
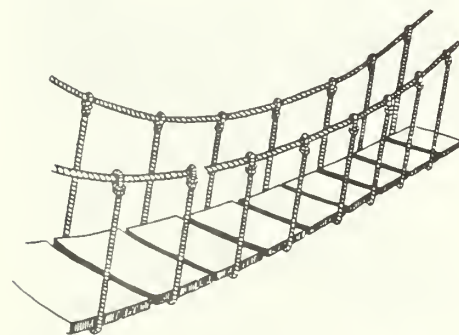
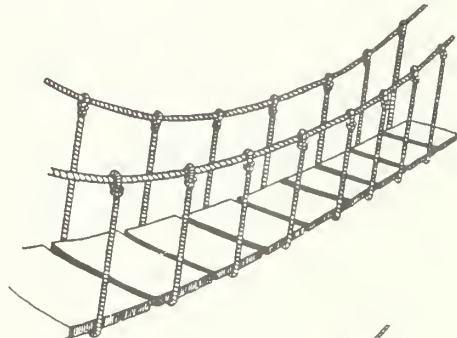
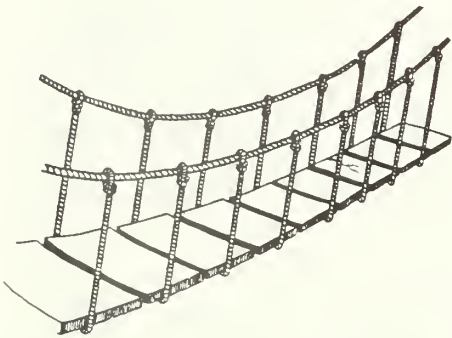


## STUDENT CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

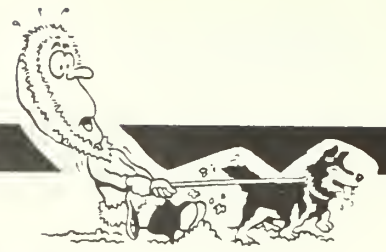


Another volunteer program is the Student Conservation Association. The first members began working in 1957 at **Olympia National Park**, Washington, and **Grand Teton National Park**, Wyoming. Now they work in many other parks all over the country. One of their programs in national parks is for coed High School Work Groups. These 16 - 18 year olds build trails, fences, shelters, and bridges, and help with wildlife studies. They live in tent camps for 4 - 5 weeks. The last week is a back-packing or canoe trip. Maybe you can volunteer when you are in high school. You'll have fun in the outdoors and learn new work skills.

SCA members have built these bridges. Circle the ones that are alike.



## ANIMAL HELPERS



Animals help us in our work. We ride horses like cowboys when we round-up stray cattle at **Big Bend National Park, Texas**. Horses help us keep order in large crowds and patrol trails. We ride horses and mules for trips into the wilderness. Burros and llamas carry our packs and supplies. Siberian huskies pull our sleds at **Kenai Fjords National Park, Alaska**. German sheperds help us search for illegal drugs. Cattle and sheep tell the story of life on the farm at **Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, Indiana**.

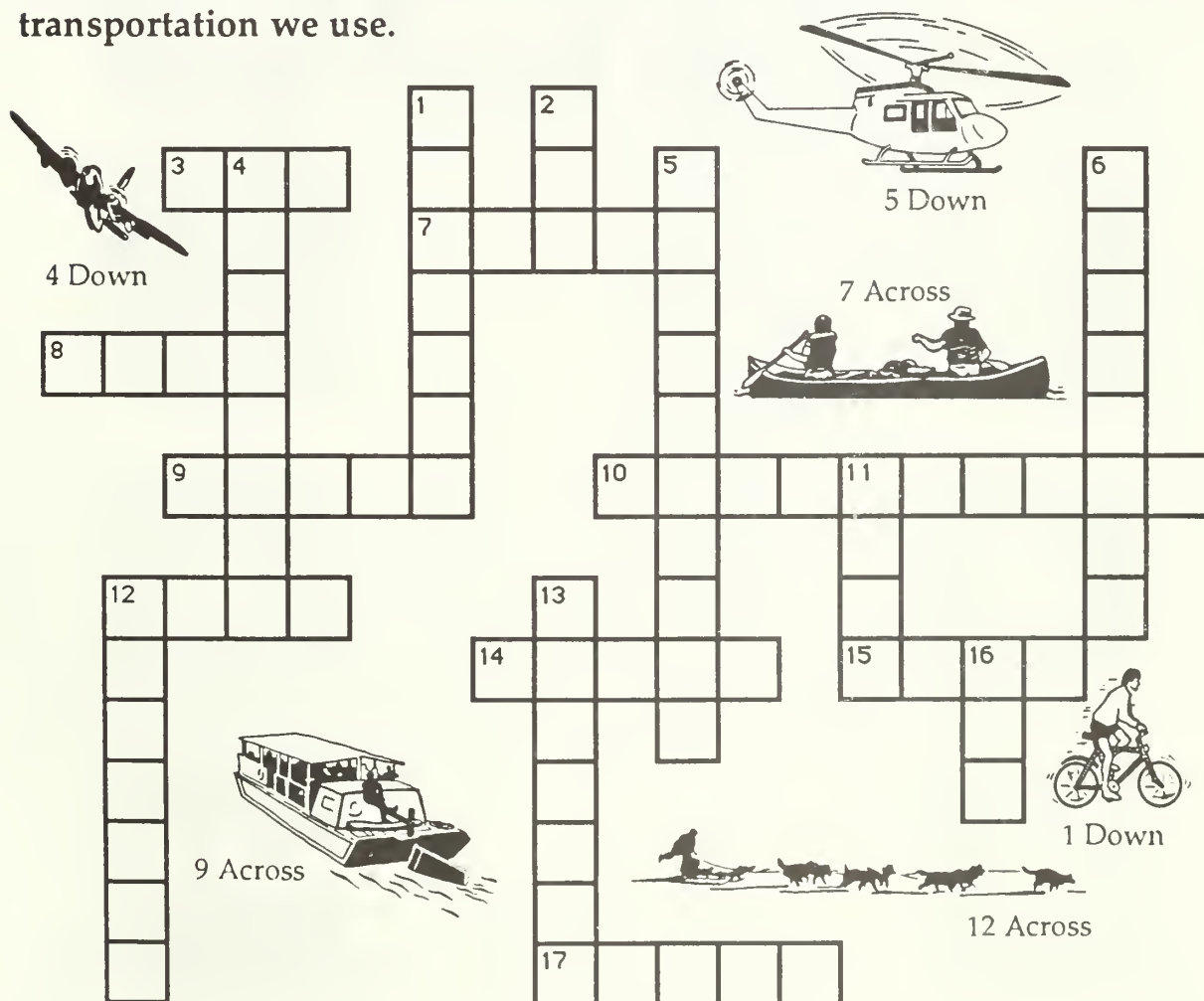
Shade in each animal whose name is underlined.



## WHEELS, WINGS, TRACKS, & FLOATS



We need many different kinds of transportation to do our jobs. Helicopters help us locate ancient ruins. Bulldozers and tractors build roads and campgrounds. At Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, we need skis and snowmobiles. Canoes take us on the Ozark National Scenic River, Missouri. On Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nevada, we use powerboats. Rangers at Everglades National Park, Florida, ride over swamps in air boats. Use the clues and fill in the blanks to discover the various means of transportation we use.



- 3 Across—there are millions on our streets  
 8 Across—small military car  
 10 Across—2- wheeled bike with engine  
 14 Across— small motorcycle  
 15 Across—chain of open cars used to tour sites  
 17 Across—pickup

- 2 Down—carpool favorite  
 6 Down—moves snow off roads  
 11 Down—air-filled rubber boat  
 12 Down—motorized sled  
 13 Down—boat moved by oars  
 16 Down—initials stand for all terrain vehicle



## SYMBOLS AND SIGNS



Symbols are signs that don't use words. They can be understood by people from any country. We use symbols to give you information when you visit national parks.

Take a hike along the trail and look for the symbols. Draw a line from each symbol you find to the word or words that tell its message.

tunnel  
telephone  
information  
first aid  
playground  
restaurant  
lookout tower  
falling rocks  
drinking water  
campground  
picnic area  
bear viewing  
campfire  
swimming  
amphitheater  
cross-country skiing



interpreter-3, paleontologist-1, maintenance-4,  
administration-6, mechanic-5, firefighter-7,  
archeologist-10, historian-2, life guard-9,  
patrol duty-8

a–Washington Monument, b–Yosemite National Park, c–Mesa Verde National Park, d–Mt. Rushmore National Monument, e–Arches National Park, f–Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, g–Yellowstone National Park, h–Minuteman National Historical Park, i–Independence National Historical Park, j–Statue of Liberty National Monument, k–Grand Canyon National Park

[illegible]

Black bears are mammals. They have coats of smooth, short hair which is not always black, but may be brown or cinnamon. Bears are strong and powerful wild animals who like to live in forests. They are unpredictable and don't like surprises. The average male weighs 250 pounds and stands 6 feet tall on his hind legs. They walk very slowly, but are fast runners and good tree climbers. Bears are omnivores who eat animals and plants. Some of their favorite foods are honey, berries, acorns, nuts, grubs, mice, squirrels, and salmon. Bears hibernate or take a winter sleep for 5-7 months in a hollow tree or rock cave. Babies are born blind and deaf in the den in January or February and weigh 7-10 ounces. Bear mothers are very strict and may even spank the cubs to make them behave. Since bears are protected in our parks they are not afraid of you. Sometimes they beg for food or steal it from your camp. Be careful if you see a bear. They are wild animals and are dangerous.

snapping turtle

catfish

blue gill

dragon fly

tadpole

red wing blackbird

snout

bullfrog

damselfly  
(small cousin of dragonfly)

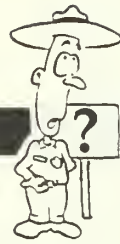
dragonfly nymph  
(has no wings)

water boatman  
(looks like his oars)

Figure 1 consists of six circular or semi-circular fragments of pottery, each featuring a different stylized pictograph. The fragments are labeled as follows:

- a**: A fragment showing a stylized animal, possibly a bull or dog, facing right, with a large eye-like shape above it.
- b**: A fragment showing a stylized human figure standing next to a structure, possibly a house or altar, with a large eye-like shape above the figure.
- c**: A fragment showing a stylized human figure in a dynamic pose, possibly dancing or running, with a large eye-like shape above it.
- d**: A fragment showing a stylized human figure in a dynamic pose, possibly dancing or running, with a large eye-like shape above it.
- e**: A fragment showing a stylized human figure in a dynamic pose, possibly dancing or running, with a large eye-like shape above it.
- f**: A fragment showing a stylized human figure in a dynamic pose, possibly dancing or running, with a large eye-like shape above it.

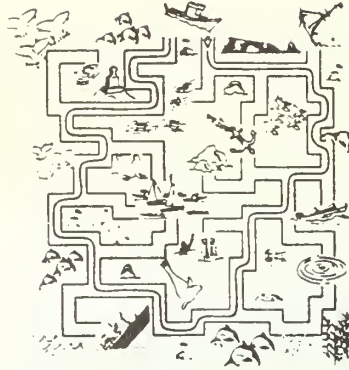
# ANSWER PAGE



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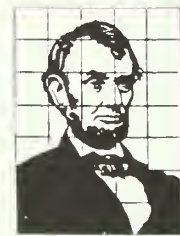
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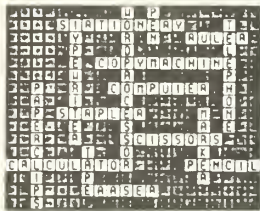
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D-4, B-8, C-6, E-2,  
G-8, H-3, F-5, D-7,  
B-3

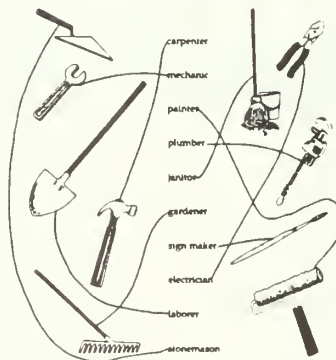
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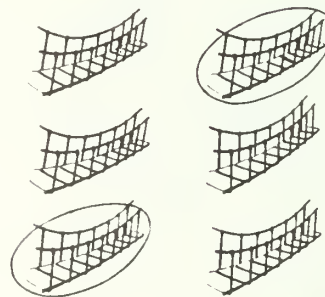
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skis, canoes, T-shirts,  
horses, snorkel, snack  
bars, hotels, souvenir

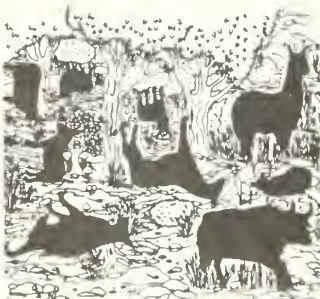
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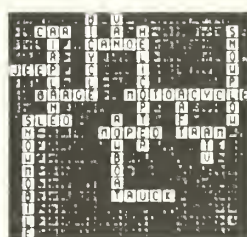
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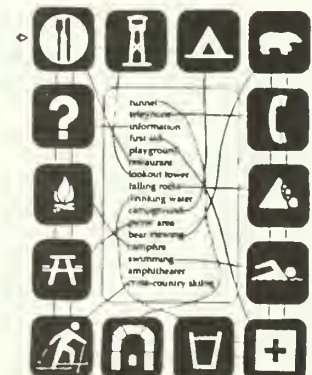
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